WASHINGTON:

Rejoicings of Republicans Over the South Carolina Decision.

DESPONDENCY OF DEMOCRATS.

Senator Robertson on the Election of Hayes and Hampton.

Troops and a War Vessel for Matamoras.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1876.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TROUBLE-BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR HAYES-THE DEMOCRATS DESPONDENT-MORAL EF-FECT OF THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE COM-MITTEE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Judged from this standpoint the Hayes wave once more advances. There is no doubt that the republicans have been greatly encouraged by the conclusion of the House committee, a majority of whom are democrats, that Governor Hayes received the vote of South Carolina. It was an unexpected result to them, apparently, and, as it gives them without further dis pute one of the three States, they count that one-third of their victory is assured. The letter of Hampton to Governor Hayes, and especially the Herald's report of Judge-Mackey's conversation in Columbus adds to their satisfaction, and this report has somewhat demoralized the demo-grats, who find but little satisfaction in General Hampon's disclaimer. Senator Robertson's plain talk to Hypern correspondent to day shows that the South Carolina democrats were so anxious to relieve themselves of the misrule of Chamberlain and his corrupt followers that they cared but little for the success of Mr. Tilden by comparison, and it is no doubt true that Hampton and his party generally in the State would be well contented if they could nossess he State government and bring reforms very much seeded, and if they could have reason to believe that, in case of Mr. Hayes' election, he would insure them constitutional rule in place of federal troops, Judge Bonds and District Attorney Cor-It is an open secret that the republicans might easily have carried Louisiana for Hayes if they had suffered the conservative State ticket to succeed, for there, as in South Carolina, the carpet-baggers have stolen and misgoverned until the decent people were reduced to extremities which made them ready to come to any terms which would secure them honest local government; but the national republican party chose to cast in its lot with Kellogg and Packard, and thus forced the intelligent and property owning classes in Louisiana, colored as well as white, The announcement of the result in South Carolina

makes Florida the center of interest and excitement low to both parties. The town is singularly barren of private news from Tallahassee. The republicans content themselves with asserting that the regular and legitimate electoral vote has been cast, and that no matter what happens, or how a new canvasa of the vote may turn out, it is too late to change the result. Of course this is only wild talk, when men come face to face with the question in Congress. Not many will maintain that view. The democrats despondent and inclined to fear that Florida will go the way of South Carolina, but they are proud of their South Carolina committee, which they say has lovally and honestly admitted defeat, and loval in their reports from the other States. It is feit also among the better class of republicans that the course of the House South Carolina committee puts a responsibility for absolute fair dealing on the republican side, and on the whole it may be said that the conduct of the democratic committee has considerably increased the chances of an honest and good natured settlement when the time comes for counting the elec-

It is probable that almost the whole session between pext Wednesday and the 14th of February will be consumed in debates on the manner of counting the vote The question is almost as good as settled, for very few persons here now maintain the earlier republican view that the Vice President ought to count and declare the vote, but a good many men have some to the trouble of prep speeches on the subject, which they will not willingly vaste, and there are moreover several very important side issues which will engage the most solid minds of both houses; whether, for instance, if a States vote ald be thrown out, it shall be counted in the agrregate, of which one candidate must have a majority and whether a vote can be thrown out by the objection of one house or only by the concurrence of both. It is on points like these that the most interesting discusuons will hinge.

COMPLAINTS BY AMERICAN CITIZENS THAT THE MEXICAN GENERAL AT MATAMOROS IS LEVY-ING A FORCED LOAN UPON THEM. THEY DE-MAND A WAR VESSEL AND TROOPS FOR PRO-TECTION.

Mr. Schleicher, member of Congress from Southers Texas, received a telegram from Matamoros to-day, zens, complaining that the Mexican general in com-mand is levying a forced look upon the merchants of the place. They demand the presence and protection of a war vessel and of troops to insure their safety from the demands of the Mexican authorities. Most the signers bear Mexican names. The commander at Matamores represents the legitimate or Lerdo govbehalf of the constitutional powers of Mexico. It is possible that Mr. Schleicher may bring the appeal he has received to the attention of Congress, but it is not probable that anything will be done. It is generally telt here that American citizens who choose to engage in business in a revolutionary country like Mexico voluntarily take the risks of the situation, and that it would be absurd for the United States to attempt to interfere when, in a time of revolution, they suffer in common with other residents. It is probable that o and if Congress should attempt to interfere in every case it would have to raise a new and considerable army and invade Mexico. This would suit a good many adventurous persons of filibustering tendencies, but would hardly be for the public good.

As Congress is in session the question belongs there, and not to the President. There is reason to believe. of great patience toward Mexico at the present juncture, a continuation of the policy which Mr. Linthe whole of the Maximilian occupation. President Lerdo, his Cabinet and Congress, who are now fugitives from the Mexican capital, are regarded as the legitimate and constitutional authorities omhe country, with whom alone it is the policy of the United States to have official dealings. So long, at least, as no other administration is constitutionally and by the general consent of the Mexican people established fr. Lordo is the constitutional successor of President

The present constitution of Mexico has endured apout twenty years, and though the Iglesias-Dirz intrigue has now for the time everthrown the constitu tion and driven out the legal rulers, as Maximilian did in 1862-5, it is believed that President Grant holds that our own interests, our duty to a friendly and neighboring Republic and strict ustice require our government to encourage by the mantiestation of patience and good will the re-estab ishment of constitutional rule in Mexico. It is not probable, therefore, that General Diaz will be able to eranade the President to recognize his revolutionary the pretence of legality. Diaz is simply a revolution ist. Intesias, who was Chief Justice of the Mexican Supreme Court, intrigued with him for the overthrow of Lerdo, who was last fall con uttationally re-elected him from the capital. It is understood here that ignesias has a force under several commanders in his

pay, and that these and Diaz, both revolutionaries, will now fight for the supremacy. The Lerdo govern-ment has still some troops, as those at Matamores, and it is possible that these forces may eventually be able to make head against the revolution, which does not gain favor with the Mexican people.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1876. AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE REASONS FOR JUDGE DUELL'S RESIGNATION-WHY SENATOR CONE-LING HAS BEEN SNUBBED.

The resignation of Judge Duell from the position of ssioner of Patents has revived some of the hostility to Senator Conkling which for some time has furtherance of the antipathy felt for him by some jealous government officials it is said that recently when a pretext was found in the conduct of the Patent Office, though of a triffing character, it was resolved that Judge Duell, who is an original appointee of Senator Conkling, should go, just to spite him. Accordingly it is said that Secretary Chandler, who had a disagreement with Senator Conkling in connection with the Senate Committee on Commerce, in the chairmanship of which he was also succeeded by m, resolved to show his remembrance of the grudge he has borne. Besides this, there was an additiona aggravation to be remembered, caused by his appointment as Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee in lieu of Mr. Alonzo B. Cornell, the personal friend and right hand man of Senator Conkling, whose ability and experience, it is claimed, would have carried New York for the republican party beyond a doubt ad he been chosen. Since the result of the elec tions in New York Secretary Chandler has been sorely berated, in an undernand way, for his inefficiency as Chairman of the National Executive Committee, and it was further said that if Mr. Cornell had held the position the republican party would have been successful in New York. This and other reflections made upon the Republican National Executive Committee, besides some pecuniary troubles of the committee, have left Secretary Chandler in no favorable frame of mind and in nowise disposed to spare any one supposed to be identified with the source whence these reflections come. So Judge Duell, as the first who could be laid hands on, paid the penalty of being a friend of Senator Conkling. Of course to all these and all similar attacks Senator Conkling pays no attention, but pur sues his course evenly in his accustomed quiet and uncomplaining way. It is understood that he will designate who shall receive the position made vacant by the withdrawal of Judgo Dueil.

AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR ROBERTSON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA-HE IS CERTAIN THAT HAYES AND HAMPTON HAVE BEEN ELECTED. Wade Hampton's letter to Governor Hayes, and the HERALD's report from Columbus, Ohio, of an in-terview with Judge Mackey, of South Carelina, have together excited great interest here. Senator Ro son, conservative, of South Carolina, said, this even-

ing, to a HERALD correspondent :-"I have no doubt that Judge Mackey has told the truth, mainly. He is a man of decided talents, but is sometimes imprudent and over-zealous. The despatch in to-night's Star from Hampton, saying that 'no one is authorized to in South Carolina." is a rebuke to what I suppose were some extreme statements by Mackey in the HERALD'S correspondence. As for Hampton's character, campaign and present belief I can speak advisedly. No one in South Carolina questions his character; it is so high and almost faultiess as to be accepted as such by nearly all the people. That was one reason why he was elected; but the whole reason why he was elected to be Governor was that the people, irrespective of politics or color, knew Chamberlain's government to be dishonest and wasteful, and believed that a govern ment by Hampton would be efficient and economical."

"You have no doubt of Hampton's election ?" "Of course not. He had a fair majority over Cham berlain of 1.134. The question of his election went yesterday before the Circuit Judge in Chambers Judge R. B. Carpenter, who, like all the other judges of that court, is a republican. The case will probably be decided within the next fifteen days, and I am convinced that the decision will be that Hampton is the rightful Governor. An appeal will then be taken to the Supreme Court, before Chief Justice Moses, a native of the State, a republican, a man of high character and of distinguished legal ability-not the Moses whose char acter is so low. The rest of the judges of that Court are likewise republican. I am confident that it, too, will affirm Governor Hampton's election. One judge is a colored man,

"Is Hampton as popular among the colored people as he has been represented to be?"
"They think the world of him. Not one who truly

on of the late of the Presidential ticket?"

Unquestionably the Hayes electors were chosen."

ething over 200."

"Is it as Judge Mackey says-did Hampton work

"The fact " replied Senator Robertson, "Is simply this. the people of South Carolina cared a good deal more, and still care more, for the regulation of their State affairs than for the result of the national election. The democrats there, as a mass, would have preferred the election of Tilden, but were not unwilling to consent to the election of Haves as President provided they could get an honest democratic government in their own state. Many republicans, including colored men, desired and voted for the Hampton State government on the same principle, even while they voted for the

Did Hampton advise them to this course mpaign speeches Hampton told all to vote for Haves and Wheeler who wanted to. He put the question of who should be President away behind the question of the administration of State affairs. Many republicans are of his mind and the sentiment doubt of the indement of the courts in his favor. But Governor Tilden has lost the State."

ranghlican Presidential electors

The republicans also seem to be slarmed at Judge Mackey's visit to Governor Haves. It leaks out that as soon as it was known here that Judge Mackey was going to Columbus to see Governor Hayes the follow ng telegram was sent to Hayes from this city by lead-

Mackey is unreliable; look out for him. Consult the republican delegation from South Carolina in Con-gress for what you do.

Republicans here, who have known Mackey for a long time, assert that while he is usually not reliable, he is no doubt now in Columbus as the authorized tenresentative of Governor Hampton. As he had no oney it is conjectured by them that he has been sent there by interested parties who supplied the funds. He will, it is further said by republicans here, blow ho; or blow cold with Governor Hayes, ac corningly as he thinks that Hayes is the thereafter he will proceed to New York and repeat the same thing with Governor Tilden. His tion to Columbus is regarded in influential repub lican circles as evidence of an impression on the part of the democrats of South Carolina that Governor Hayes will be inaugurated. The out and out republicans here do not look with favor upon the evertures now being made to Governor Hayes by the Southern democrats to gain favor with him and share in the pa

tronage of his administration. DISMISSALS IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT-

PAREWELL OF COMMISSIONER DUELL. The Secretary of the Interior has notified R. Whittlesey, of the Chief Clerk's office, in the Patent Office, A. A. Yeatman, assistant chief in the draughtsmen's division, and William L. Ives, a second assist ant and examiner, that their services are no longer required by the United States.
Whittlesey and Ives had their wives on the

temporarily in charge of Mr. Doolittle, Assistant Com-

AVERY NOT TO BE REINSTATED. Secretary Morrill says to-night that there is not to his knowledge the slightest foundation in fact for the rumor that Avery is to be reinstated as chief clerk of the Treasury Department.

LOOKING FOR THE ARRIVAL OF THE MEDITER-BANEAN SQUADRON OF THE BUSSIAN NAVY

IN AMERICAN WATERS. The expected arrival of a number of vessels of the Russian navy in American waters has been the subject of some comment and agreeable anticipation in Washington. The Minister of Marine of Russia is not known to have signified as yet exactly what vessels will come, is believed that the whole Mediterranean squadron of Russia, with, perhaps, certain exceptions, has been ordered to rendezvous in American waters. The possible exceptions are the iron-clads, which owing to cross the ocean at this time, even under convoy. It is known for a fact that the frigate Svetla, which is commanded by the Grand Duke Alexis and which has already been in America-viz, on the occasion when the vessels of the squadron selected to come to the United States. They will not, it is said, visit New York, but will, on account of their crews having been for so long a time in the warm climate of the Mediterranean, be sent to some Southern port, possibly either to Charleston or Port Royal. It is expected that quite a recognition will be given these vessels wherever they may be stationed, as soon as they shall have arrived in American waters.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1876.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE. Upon the meeting of the House to-day, attention having been called to the fact that there was no quorum present, the House, at five minutes past twelve P. M., adjourned till Wednesday, January 3,

A DISPUTED SEAT.

It is understood that papers were served on General Banning to-day giving formal notice of the Hon. Stan ley Matthews' intention to contest his election as a member of the next House of Representatives from the Second Ohio district, on the grounds heretofore published.

THE TELEGRAPH MESSAGE TROUBLE.

At midnight Mr. Barnes, manager of the New Orleans telegraph office, had not arrived here. Upon his arrival he will remain at Willard's Hotel in the nominal custody of a sergeant-at-arms of House until Wednesday, when he will be brought to the bar of the House for conempt in refusing to produce certain telegraphic despatches required to the committee of the Hopse in ession at New Orleans. Mr. Barnes acted in obedience to orders from his superior officers in the tele-graphic service. Subpænaes have been issued against hese officers, but they have not been obeyed, though no steps have been taken to de-feat the subpœnaes by destroying the despatches committee by other means. It is stated that the telegraph authorities will do nothing until the status of Mr. Barnes is established, in whose personal case they propose to discover what may be their duties and their privileges.

STOPPING THE LOCOMOTIVE.

A SIMULTANEOUS STRIKE OF THE ENGINEERS OF THE GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY IN CANADA-TRAINS ABANDONED -SUFFERINGS OF PASSEN-GERS-OUTRAGES-EXCITEMENT IN CANADA WEST.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TORONTO, Dec. 30, 1876. The strike of the Grand Trunk engineers is rapidly assuming the proportions of a public calamity. As this road is the leading highway of the country east and west of this point the sudden stoppage of traffic upon it is a most serious matter. Though the company had warning that a strike was intended, they did not anticipate that it would take place until some time after New Yoar's, in which case their preparations to meet the emergency would have been complete. The public, however, had no warning at all. This, taken with the fact that every engine along the line was stopped wherever it happened to be at nine o'clock last night, in the midst of a severe snow storm, made the strike not only an exceedingly inconvenient affair, but a piece of brutality on the part of drivers which has effectually deprived them of the smallest sympathy from the public. Trains were in many cases lett midway between knows him distrusts him. No one in the State, white stations, and the sufferings, especially of lady passengers, were in many cases extreme. One of two engineers, neers who ran through their trains despite the orders of the Brotherhood, was badly abused by the strikers at Stratford, who threw him out of the cab window of his engine.

Last night a body of fifty sympathizers with the strike gathered at the Grand Trunk engine house here, but after threatening the company and its officials, extinguishing the lights and slightly damaging some of the engines, they were dispersed by the police. To day some of the engines which were left on the road last night were thrown off the track. A large body of police have been stationed at the round noise and Union Station all day to prevent a recurrence of these outrages.

Union Station all day to prevent a recurrence of these outrages.

A rumor was current during the day that the company had made arrangements to start an express for the East to-night, and that if such attempt were made it would be resisted by strikers. The police prepared themseives for emergency, but the company found that for other reasons they were unable to early out their intention, and at present it is difficult to say when traffic will be resumed. The company state, however, that they are rapidly getting on sufficient non-union men to run passenger trains to emorrow morning. A few of the many travellers who have been detained here by the strike will be sent by Toronto and Nippssing and Midland railways to Fort Hope; but a great majority of the Eastern bound passengers will be detained here and at other stations indefinitely, as no other line is available for them.

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SENDING THE MAILS BY STAGE.

The Post Office Department and newspaper offices are making every exertion possible, by chartering stages and so forth to have the mail matter carried. The strikers say they are confident they can stand the siege as they have plenty of money, as few non-union drivers are available. The company are getting in the engines left along the track as rapidly as possible.

Later.—The Grand Trunk will attempt to run the Montreal express at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. The police are instructed to turn out in force, as a row is threatened.

THE STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1876. nd of the road have joined in the general strike.

> TRAINS ABANDONED AT DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 30, 1876.

All the members of the International Brotherhoo of Locomotive Engineers in the service of the Grand Trunk Railway Company abandoned their engines at six P. M. yesterday, in obedience to orders from Chlet Engineer McArthur, of the Brotherhood. The engine attached to the eastern bound train from here last evening was abandoned by the engineer and fireman at Detroit Junction at six o'clock and the train had to be brought back to this city by the yard engine of the Michigan Central Railway. No Grand Trunk trains have left this city to-day.

St. ALBANS, Vt., Dec. 30, 1876. The Grand Trunk engineers have seized the turn table at Point St. Charles and refuse to let any trains pass. The authorities have been applied to for aid at

THE MOCTEZUMA

ARRIVAL OF THREE ESCAPED SAILORS IN HA-VANA-MOVEMENTS OF THE SHIP.

HAVANA, Dec. 30, 1876. The captain of the American schooner Maud Barbour which landed here on Wednesday last three of the Moctezuma's crew, who had escaped from a boat sent ashore by her for a pilot and capsized, stated to the Whittlesey and Ives had their wives on the pay rolls under fictitious names, and Yearman had an intimate itiend on the roll under a fictitious name, ives is an expert telegrapher, and was supposed to have been appointed in the interests of the Western Union Telegraph Company; but, in consequence of the opposition of the chief of the division relating to telegraphs, failed to get placed in the office he was anxious to fill, and was assigned to a desk in another division. It is rumored that Chief Clerk Peck, of the Patent Office, has been marked down for retirement.

Mr. Duell, late Commissioner, bade a final adieu to his late employée to-day and left the office, which is THE STATE CAPITAL.

AN ACTIVE CANVASS FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP-BUSTED'S CHANCES GOOD-THE BEPUBLICAN CAUCUS ON MONDAY NIGHT TO DECIDE IT-AN UNFRUITFUL SESSION EXPECTED FROM THE LEGISLATURE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, Dec. 30, 1876. Owing to the fact that the railroads, cast and west, are snowbound, only a handful of the members of the Legislature are here. The absorbing question to-night is the Speakership. The three prominent candidates are Mr. James W. Husted, of Westchester; Mr. George B. Sloan, of Oswego, and Thomas G. Alvord, of Onondaga. There is no hope for Alvord, and the night been Speaker of the Assembly for two terms, and he is here this evening, working hard for a third. Sloan is here also, and has suddenly awakened to the necessity of putting his best leg foremost in the struggle for the Speakership. Between the two men there is the difference in the physical stature of about two inches while both men are below the average standard of physical manhood are below the average standard of physical manhood. Sloan is a rich manufacturer in Oswego, a low-sized, compactly built man, with a well-shaped head and bright, intelligent eyes. He is a man of acute thought, but slow. He takes time to reach a concusion, but when that is accompilished it is generally solid and true. He had an idea that it was beneath the dignity of a people's representative to canvass for a position like that of Speaker, but he seems to have reached the conviction that such favors are only obtained by personal exertions; still, Sloan's method of conducting his canvass for the Speaker-ship is feeble beside the vigor and ingenuity of his rival. Husted. The latter this evening had his room full of active triends, and though there are only seventeen hairs on the top of his need his brains seemed about as active as ever. Sloan is the preference of the stanch and conservative element of the republican party, Husted, of the progressive and aggressive, both of which terms imply all that party sentiment might construe. Husted would certainly make a brighter and quicker speaker of the Assembly than Sloan, but the latter by some is considered able to dispose of the business of the Lower House, if not in as quick time, at least in as satistactory manner as the other.

Annong the members here to-night are Gero, of Tioga county; Santee, of Steuben; Gallagher, of Erie; Baldwin, of Allegany; Baker, of Washington; Clapp, of Essex; Hogeboom, of Columbia; Sloan, of Oswego; Husted, of Westenester, and Alvord, of Onondaga. There is also here Mr. Warner Miller, of Herkiner, a gentleman who made a pretty iair name for himself in the Legislature of 1814. He lavors Sloan for Speaker and is undisguised in the expression of his pereference. Sloan is a rich manufacturer in Oswego, a low-sized,

and is undisguised in the expression of his pereference.

BUSTED LIKELY TO WIN.

Despite all that looks like a preponderating influence in lavor of Sloan, Husted, whose genius appears to he in the direction of overcoming apparently insurmountable obstacies, may, and in all moral certainty will, be the next Speaker of the Assembly. Husted's friends claim that he will have from forty to forty-seven votes; Sloan's friends claim positively forty-eight. It takes thirty-six to elect out of a representation in the Assembly of seventy.

THE REPURLICAN CAUCUS.

On Monday night the republicans will hold a caucus and decide whom they shall put in nomination for Speaker. In the interim there will be considerable wirepulling on behalf of both candidates: each has his adherent, and neither is disposed to yield any noints in the contest. Between the two, in lamiliar parlance, it is just 'mip and tuck."

"CLD SALT" AS A SPECTATOR.

In the meantime "Old Salt," of Onondaga, known on the baptismal register as Thomas G, Alvord, stands "as a looker-on in Victina." He has some influence left with the country members, and he might direct it to the election of either of the prominent candidates for Speaker if he felt so disposed. His sympathy in this light is believed to be with Husted; but then "Old Salt" is less of a power than he used to be, and the question will most likely be decided without reierence to his wishes.

WHAT GENERAL DAVIES SAVS.

question will most likely be decided without reserence to his wishes.

WHAT GENERAL DAVIES SAYS.

General John D. Davies, who ran against Ketchum for Congress in the Thirteenth district and was pretty badly beaten, said, in regard to Husted's canvass for Speaker, "A man can't be carrying one piece of meat in his mouth and grabbing for another in the water."

THE NEW APPOINTENTS.

The name of F. P. Olecut is announced for State Comptroller in place of Lucius Robinson, and L. D. Pilsbury for hispector of State Prisons.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Robinson says, in regard to his Message, that it will be extremely short, and announce no new departure from the policy of his predecessor.

A sersion of GAS.

The forthcoming session, according to all that can be gathered from the imited number of legislators present to-night, will be prolific in gas. There will be a superabundance of talk, and all sorts of bilis and resolutions will be introduced, but any republican tinkering with the charter of New York city looking merely to the object of enlarging the scope of republican power in municipal affairs can have no show of success, as the Governor's veto cannot this time be overridden by a narty vote. The fact is the present situation of affairs is admirably calculated to conserve the interests of the texpayers, and lewer measures designed to default them will go through this session than ever beof the taxpayers, and lewer measures designed to de-fraud them will go through this session than ever be-

INDIAN MASSACRE.

TWO WHITE MEN KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED IN AN ATTACK BY A FRIENDLY BAND.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Dec. 30, 1876. A courier who has arrived at Fort Laramie from Red Cloud Agency reports that two couriers, a mail Christmas morning. Two hours before sundown they were struck by a party of thirty friendly Indians within sixteen miles of Red Cloud, who killed the two couriers, named Dillon and Reddy, and mortally wounded Tate, the mail carrier, who had two sacks of matter with him. The woodchopper was also severely wounded.

wounded.

PROSTRITTEN IN ESCAPING.

The wounded men arrived at Red Cloud the day before yesterday. Being exposed to intense cold during the interval they were severely frozen.

OTHER PARTIES PROBABLY ATTACKED.

They report having heard firing in their rear an hour after the Indians left them, and it is supposed that other parties not yet reported were attacked by them. A party has gone from Red Cloud Agency to search for the bodies.

POSTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

BOSTON, Dec. 30, 1876. The Postal Railway Commission resumed its hearing this morning and listened to the statements of Charles F. Clarke, of the New York and New England Rail road, and D. A. Holmes, Superintendent of the Mail-

rs.
iorace Miller, clerk of the Assistant Superintendent
the United States Railway Postal Service for New
gland, testified that the feellies afforded by the
stom and Albany and the Old Colony railroads were instulledent.
Without hearing any further testimony the commission adjourned to Manday.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31-1 A. M.

For New England and the Middle States clear or fair weather and stationary or slight fall in temperature, with westerly to southerly winds and rising t during the day.

For the South Atlantic States, clear or fair weather

and low but slight rise in temperature, with rising, to lowed by failing barometer and winds shifting to easterly and southerly. For the Guil States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley

partly cloudy weather and easterly to southerly winds, ture and areas of rain in the Southwest. For the lower lake region, light snow, followed by

partly cloudy weather, southerly to westerly winds, rising barometer and stationary or slight rise in tem-For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississipp

and Lower Missouri valleys, incressing cloudiness and light snow, westerly to southerly winds, slight rise in emperature and, during the day, slewly falling ba-

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy. HERALD Building:-| Indicated by the thermometer at Italian | Parallel Building | 1876, 18 1875. 1876.

BOSTON'S DEBT.

BORTON Dec. 30, 1876 Mayor Cobb made his valed etery address to-day, in which he stated that the net debt of this cty had de-creased in tures years \$580,297 28 THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

ATTEMPT OF GENERAL REVUELTAS TO CAPTURE AN AMERICAN STEAMBOAT.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas. Dec. 39, 1876. The steamboat John Scott, an American vessel be-longing to this port, arrived here this morning from Rio Grande city. As she was nearing this place the Mexican guard on the opposite bank of the river pointed their guns at the pilot and ordered the boat to land on the Mexican bank. The pilot rang his bells to stop the boat, but it was landed on this side of the river. The Scott had a quantity of specie on board from up river merchants, which, it is supposed. General Revueitns proposed to seize. The Scott leaves for up river ports to-morrow, and it is feared that another attempt will be made by Revueitas to stop the free navigation of the Rio Grande.

TROOPS REFUSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30, 1875. of Vinton county, in response to their application for troops to protect the prisoners in jail from lynching, that he cannot employ military force until the civil power has exhausied its resources, as the law in Ken-tucky authorizes the employment of any number of jail guards that the Court may deem necessary.

MASSACHUSETTS AND TENNESSEE.

A REFUSAL BY THE SOUTHERN GOVERNOR TO GIVE UP ALLEGED FORGERS TO GOVERNOR RICE.

Boston, Dec. 30, 1876. In 1873 Henry C. Thatcher, a cotton broker of this city, paid \$6,300 on drafts made by Dickinson Brothers, of Memphis, Tenn. The bills of lading attached to the drafts were, it is alleged, fictitious, and Thatcher had the Dickinsons arrested by Boston detectives on a requisition issued by Governor Rice, of Massachusetts. The Governor of Tennessee now releases the Dickinsons, on the ground that they cannot be tried in Massachusetts for an offence committed in Tennessee.

DEATH OF JOHN MORRISSEY'S SON

The Hon. John Morrissey's only son died this evening. The funeral will take place at Troy on Tuesday. A NEW JUDGE.

ALBANY, Dec. 30, 1876. Governor Tilden has appointed William H. Sawyer, of Canton, St. Lawrence county, Justice of the Su-preme Court for the Fourth Judicial district, in place of A. B. Janes, resigned.

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANKS.

The following is a statement of the Massachusetts savings banks for the year ending October 31, 1876:-Amount due to depositors, \$243,340,732 66; amount of deposits for the year ending October 31, \$49,776,771 08. The amount of deposits shows a gain over last year of only \$5,491,769, being far less than the usual gain.

CUSTOM HOUSE RETRENCHMENT.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 30, 1876. The discharge of seventeen employes of the Custom House will be made on Tuesday next, affecting a reduction in the expenses of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 per

MARY KELLY'S RECOVERY.

Miss Mary Kelly yesterday was permitted by the her chamber. Since the extraction of one of the bullets her strength has gradually improved and now there is but small doubt as to her recovery. In a few days the physicians will attempt to remove the bail lodged in her abdomen, and if this is safely accom-plished Miss Kelly will then, it is believed, be in a con-dition to return to her home.

SETTLING AN ARGUMENT.

An altercation occurred in the lager beer saloon, No. 418 East Forty-seventh street, last evening, between Charles Rose, of No. 416 East Forty-seventh street, and Thomas Dunn, No. 313 East Forty-tourth etreet. Dunn was shot in the right leg, the femur sustaining a compound fracture. The wounded man was taken to the Ninetcenth precinct, whence he was removed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. Rose was arrested and locked up.

TO BE EXTRADITED.

Detective Golden will go to Europe during the coming week to bring back to this country Lewis, the alleged accomplice of Beckwith, who was convicted last week of robbing Babbitt, the soap manufacturer. Lewis fied some time ago to London, but it is believed that his extradition will not be opposed by the British

At the inquest in the case of Mary Spies, who was Second avenue, the jury in its verdict severely con-sured the landlord for not having taken proper pressu-tions to render the closets safe, and the Building De-partment's attention was called to it.

A LANDLORD CENSURED.

MORE BUTTON THIEVES.

Leoboldti & Mayer's store, at No. 413 Broadway. dealers in pearl and crochet buttons, was entered and robbed of \$2,500 worth of goods yesterday.

LITERARY CHAT

A new life of Disraeli will soon be issued in London "Two Lilies" is the name of Miss Kavanagh's new

The London weeklies speak very highly of George dacDonald's "Thomas Wingfold, Curate, The Academy praises and criticises Mr. Morris' story of "Sigard" The Athencem, which is received

Morris' greatest achievement. The Academy says of Miss Broughton's "Joan" that where is a loving lingering over details of luxury. of the hands that quite overmatches any healthie passages. " "How Mr. Storm Met His Fate" Is the title of a ner

story by H. H. Boyesen, which will appear in Scrib-ner's for February, Saxe Holme's new story, "Farmer Bassett's Romance," will appear in the February and March numbers of that magazine. Banry Holt & Co. announce a new novel by Mrs. Alexander, called "The Heritage of Langdale," and D. Mackenzie Wallase's book on Russia, which the

Athenaum believes will prove the best ever written about that country.

Mr. George W. Carleton, the publisher, was the re-

cipient of a branch of oranges the other day from Miss neugla J. Evans, the novelist, who plucked it from a tree by the window where she wrote in her Southern

M. Henri Houssaye, son of the writer, Araène Houssaye, is a very clever fellow. He wrote the "Life of Appeles" and the "History of Alcibiales" before he was nincteen years old, and be is now literary critic press called "Athens, Rome, Paris,"

The Saturday Review, sent us by Brentano, says in a review of Mrs. Wood's "Edina":-"Mrs. Henry Wood at her best and liveliest, has never seemed to us a com mendable artist; but Mrs. Henry Wood at her worst and dullest is an infliction almost more than we can bear," and "Edina" is classed in the latter list.

The Indexed Diary published by the Eric Publishing Company is as useful as it is unique. It is perpetual and convenient. By the use of the indices it can be opened at once to any day in the year without turning a single unnecessary leaf, and with the alphabetica particular item or event may be turned to instantly, even though the date may have been forgotten.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Rise 16 11, Messra Claxton, Remsen & Itaffelinger, Patiadelphia.
Centennial Temperance Volume: A Memorial of the International Temperance Conference held in Philadelphia,
June, 1876. (Hustrated with Bity-eight engravious). National Temperance Society and Publication House, No. 38
Reade street, New York.
Colony Ballads. Messra, Hard & Houghton, New York.
Lodex to the Atlantic Monthly, from volume 1, to volume
xxxviii. Messra, Hard & Houghton, New York.
The American Library Journal incumbility, volume 1.
Nos. 7 and 3. F. Leopoldt, No. 37 Park row, New York.
Rugland's Policy in the East (Baron Heary de Worms).
Messra, Chapman & Hall, No. 183 Piccadilly, London.
The Scarlet Letter: A Romannic Drama, in iour sets, by
Gabriel Harrison. Harry M. Gardner, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Public Ledger Almanac for 1877. George W. Childs,
Chiessnut street, Philadelphia.
Daily Journal for 1877. Francis & Loutrel, Maiden lene,
New York.

THE HERALD'S CHRISTMAS AR-

TICLE.

CONGREGATIONAL PARSONAGE, ESSEX, Coun., Dec. 26, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I cannot refrain from thanking you for the patriotic and noble utterances in your editorial columns yester-day. The article to which I refer is headed "The Lesson of Christmas Day." I think it the embodiment of sentiments exactly suited to the day which called it forth and to the crisis which at present exists in the

affairs of our country. I do not know now words could be framed more admirably in respect to style or sentiment, and I read them with a feeling akin to exultation as I realized that the press was speaking to the nation such timely, such important trains.

I love my country and my whole country; and when I read such words as you gave us yesterday, I honored your patriotism, and repeated in my mind gith regard to our beloved tand—

The man that seeks thy peace
And wishes thine increase.
A thousant idessings on him cest!

If our country shall emerge from its proxint perplexities and move onward with her former vigor 225 prosperity it will be owing, under God, to such words of wisdem as greeted the readers of the Herald OS Christman morning, 1876.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
Pastor First Congregational Church, Essex, Conn.

SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.

the Amaigamated Society of Engineers took place yes terday evening at National Hall, No. 52 Stanton street. After the dinner the Secretary, Mr. W. G. Reid, made an address, in the course of which he mentioned that the society, which extends itself all over the world, and has its centre in England, numbers at present about 44,000 members and has \$110,000 in its funds.

The anniversary dinner of the New York branch of

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

At ten o'clock last night Commodore Vanderbilt was in a comfortable condition. In the morning he was quite weak, but rallied toward evening and enjoyed some refreshment.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Commis-

sioner of Fisheries, and William D. Washburn, of Minnesota, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Congressman Josiah G. Abbott, of Boston, is at the Clarendon Hotel, Ex-Governor Leland Stanford and James R. Keene, of California are at the Windsor Hotel. Robert M. Mc. Lane and R. Snowden Andrews, of Baltimore, are at the New York Hotel. Judge William J. Robertson, of Virginia, is at the Westminster Hotel.

FREEBURN.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, the both inst., Maky FreeBurn, with of the late Robert resourn, of Herkimer, aged 78 years.
Funeral services will take place at the residence of ter son-in-law, Mr. Alonzo Hall, 352 West 48th at., on fonday, January I, at twelve o'clock noon. The emains will be taken to Herkimer for interment, reends of the family are invited to attend without arther notice.

[For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.] A SUCCESSI WILLCOX & GIBBS' AUTOMATIC

SILENT SEWING MACHINE. Willook & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company Invite the public to examine their CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT of work done upon the above machine. Will well repay a visit.

658 Broadway (corner of Bond st.), New York.

A REVOLUTION IN STIMULATING TREATMENT took place some twenty-five years ago. Before that time physicians administered the adulterated liquors of commerce to their patients, some preferring one, some another. But when Upolpho Wolfn's Schiedan Aronatic Schnapps was introduced a change took place. The article is analyzed by competent chemists and pronounced pure and wholesome. It was administered by careful bed-side practitioners and found to be a most potent invigorant, with extraordinary diuretic and alterative properties. At once almost unanimously the faculty adopted it, renouncing the impure spirits they had heretofore prescribed. It is now, and has been for many years, a standard professional

remedy. A.—THE NEW YEAR'S TABLE is no longer considered complete without a few siphons of Carl H. Scrutzz's Yicay and Szirzers. By attending to above the ladies would oblige many gentlemen.

A \$1 50 DERBY HAT, 70 CENTS; SILK HATS, \$3 50, worth \$0. Fine Hats a specialty. 333 Canaist., corner Greene. A .- SCHENCK'S MAN DRAKE PILLS ACT UPON

A.—SCHEMAS MADRARE FILES ACT UPON the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile rearts freely and the liver is soon re-leved, the stools will show what the Pills can do. Nothing has ever been invented except calome (a deadly polson which is very dangerous to use unless with great care) that will unlock the gall-i-, liver like SCHEMAS. RANING FIRE SMALLE BY I NO COSCILLATION OF THE STATE OF THE SERVICE OF THE STATE OF

FASHIONABLE SI. SATE TO WOLLD STATE STATE OF THE STATE GRADUATED CHEST A

OPEN EVENINGS AND NEW YEAR'S DAY.
Books, Albums, Dolla, Deska, Skates, Sleigha Toys, Bi
les, Prayer Books, &c., in great variety.
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WIGS, TOUPEES, -G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL Wigmaner: SWITCHES, CURLS, INVISIBLES, BANDRAUZ. 46 East 12th st., near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A -OPFICIAL NOTES ON HEALTH AND DI-A-savase. - A pamphlet for intelligent people whether sick or well; mailed free to any address. NEW YORK CHEMI-CAL COMPANY, 733 Broadway.

A.—A.—

Of all things most appropriate for a New Year's Day present is this infallible SPECIFIC. It forestalls FYEC MONIA, prevents CONSUMPTION, cures RENORDITE CATARIER, COUGHS, SORE THROAIS and DYSPENSIA, all relative complaints, and is indeed the one thing, at least, that is equal to its pretensions. Read circular, which contains the indorsement of the article by distinguished citizens of the CHURCH and STATE. CHRONIC-KIDNEY, BLADDER; THEIR COGNATE and hitherto fatal diseases, with full direction for their care, in Dr. HEATH'S book of 100 pages, gratis, at 300 Broadway, New York.

CANCER -NEW TREATISE, FREE.-HOW CURED without knife or poisonous minerals. Dr. STODDARD, S West 14th st.

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ON JANUARY 3.

THE ELECTORAL VOTES OF 1576;
WHO SHOULD COUNT THEM.
WHAT SHOULD BE COUNTED.

THE REMEDY FOR THE WRONG COUNT. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. Price, 25 cents.

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Usanged by the New York Throat and Ear Institute, 112
East 28th st., mailed for 10c.

Ready January 2.

READY January 2.

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